Practitioner's Docket No. MPI00-010P1RCP1M

U.S.S.N. 10/658,904

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. - 4. (Canceled)

- 5. (Currently Amended) An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
- a) a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:3; and
- b) a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said at least 300 contiguous amino acids have kinase activity;
- e) an antigenic fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 comprising at least 15 amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2; and
- d)—a polypeptide having the comprising amino acid sequence residues 1 to 350 of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide has kinase activity.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 5 further comprising heterologous amino acid sequences.

7. - 11. (Canceled)

- 12. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim 5 comprising the steps of:
- a) contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 5 with a test compound; and
 - b) determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding;
 - b) detection of binding using a competition binding assay; and

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- c) detection of binding using an assay for protein kinase-mediated phosphorylation; and
- d) detection of binding using a two-hybrid assay.
- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a polypeptide of claim 5, comprising:
 - a) contacting a polypeptide of claim 5 with a test compound; and
- b) determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound that modulates the activity of the polypeptide.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the activity of the polypeptide is determined in a kinase assay using a 14171 kinase substrate.
- 17. 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (New) The polypeptide of claim 5, wherein the polypeptide comprises SEQ ID NO:2.
- 22. (New) The polypeptide of claim 6, wherein the heterologous amino acid sequences are selected from the group consisting of glutathione-S-transferase, V5 and histidine residues.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the polypeptide is immobilized on a solid surface.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the test compound is directly or indirectly labeled.

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- 26. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the activity of the polypeptide is the ability to bind ATP.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the 14171 kinase substrate has a T-P motif.
- 29. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the polypeptide is expressed in a cell and the test compound is contacted with the cell expressing the polypeptide.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the activity of the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) phosphorylation activity; and
 - b) apoptosis.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the cell is selected from a group consisting of an epithelial cell and a tumor cell.
 - 32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the activity of the polypeptide is determined by determining the activity of a target molecule.
 - 33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the activity of the target molecule is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) cellular second messenger activity,
 - b) catalytic/enzymatic activity,
 - c) reporter gene induction, and
 - d) cellular growth, differentiation or proliferation.
 - 34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the reporter gene induction follows activity selected from the group consisting of nuclear factor-kappaB activity and interleukin-8 activity.